



# Are You Lazy?—Then Take Anti-Lazy Serum and Become Energetic

THE MOTHER OF THIS CHILD HAD GIVEN BIRTH PREVIOUSLY TO TWO OTHER CHILDREN, ONE OF WHICH WAS DEAD AT BIRTH, AND THE OTHER OF WHICH LIVED ONLY A FEW WEEKS. IN EACH CASE THE MOTHER'S CONDITION WAS SERIOUS. THE LAST BABY WAS BORN WITHOUT MUCH PAIN TO THE MOTHER, AND HER CONDITION BEFORE THE BIRTH WAS FREE FROM ALL OF THE SICKNESS USUALLY ATTENDING SUCH A CONDITION.

Chicago physician achieves some amazing results by treating patient with patient's own blood which has been made into a vaccine

PHYSICIANS and surgeons from the four corners of the globe have experimented with cats, dogs and monkeys to find a serum for appendicitis, infantile paralysis, diphtheria and what not. But the latest serum is the "Lazy Serum," which has been demonstrated to have splendid and efficient action on both body and mind.

This is the discovery of Dr. L. D. Rogers, formerly surgeon at Cook County hospital, Chicago, 20 years senior professor of surgery in the National Emergency hospital, and first president of the American Cancer Research society.

Technically this new treatment is known as autohemotherapy, which means treating your blood with your own blood. The process first became generally known last year, when Doctor Rogers read a paper before the Chicago Society of Medical Research. He reported to the society the results of his six years of observations treating patients with a serum made with their own blood as a base. The doctor treated all classes of patients whose troubles were apparently due to faulty blood and his results in general were declared to be remarkable. In the ten months that have elapsed since the autohemotherapy was made public the serum has become recognized as a discovery as important as the achievement of Dr. Alexis Carrel, who was the first to transplant human organs.

Autohemotherapy is especially remarkable because of its simplicity. Briefly, Doctor Rogers' treatment consists in taking five drops of blood, or some multiple of five, from a vein and putting it into 10 times as much sterilized, distilled water. After incubating it at fever heat for 24 hours, further dilutions are made according to the needs of the patient, which can be determined only by a physician skilled in its use. When ready for injecting, the serum is colorless, odorless and tasteless. Doctor Rogers is also authority for the statement that he has not been able to find any physiological chemist sufficiently skilled to determine its contents.

Twenty to thirty drops of the serum or solution thus prepared are injected into a vein or under the skin. It may also be given by mouth, but not with as certain results.

There seems to be no limit to the number of diseases and complaints for which this new treatment is beneficial. It is easier to enumerate those conditions for which it is not applicable. Troubles mechanical, organic, or of acute bacteriological origin, and these clearly recognized as incurable, are not expected to be benefited by it, although a few of these appear to yield.

The solution has been termed the "Antifaz Serum" because it primarily has the energizing qualities that do away with nervous fatigue, while greatly increasing physical and mental endurance.

To illustrate: The fourth day after treatment a woman walked ten miles and was not as tired as she had been previously after walking only half a mile.

Another case in point was that of a man generally conceded to be the laziest person in his community. He drank about 20 "whiskies" a day, but after the administration of the serum he began to do regular hard manual labor. This was about the first real work he had done for six years. His rheumatic pains left him, he needed a cane no longer, his appetite returned, insomnia was replaced by sound, refreshing sleep, his weight increased five pounds and his general appearance changed from that of a "bum" to that of a clean, wholesome, bright and honest workman. Previously, too, he had suffered from loss of memory, but after taking the serum he could recall the names of many old acquaintances whom he could not remember before taking the treatment.

Most remarkable results have been obtained when the serum was administered to expectant mothers, and it is in this field that Doctor Rogers expects the greatest good to be accomplished through the autohemotherapy. It is his belief that if the treatment comes into general use the birth of physical and mental defectives will be reduced 90 per cent, and infant mortality from congenital weakness, the greatest cause of death among children, will be wiped out.

Although Doctor Rogers and his associates have treated a large number of expectant mothers with the new serum there has yet to be reported a case in which relief was not obtained from those troublesome complaints so common during this period. Furthermore, in a series of cases of mothers who had previously borne children, the average duration of suffering with the birth of the serum baby was three hours, while with the former children without serum the average was 11 hours. Still more wonderful and more important is the fact that children whose mothers had treatment a few months before their birth are stronger, and healthier, mentally and physically, than other children of the same family who did not have the benefit of this autohemotherapy. There has not been reported a death among the "serum" babies, although some are now five years old.

It was while spending the winter of 1909-10 in Paris and London that Doctor Rogers became in-



ADMINISTERING SERUM

terested in the study of cancer. He gave a great deal of his time watching some of England's famous physicians hard at work in the Imperial Cancer Research Laboratory, the Middlesex Hospital Cancer Laboratory, and the laboratory presided over by Sir A. E. Wright, who originated the idea of vaccination against typhoid. He visited the Pasteur Institute in Paris, and there saw monkeys inoculated with the products of infantile paralysis. Naturally he became greatly enthused over the possibilities of serum treatment, and he came home with the determination to make an attempt to discover a serum to cure cancer, diabetes, goiter and pernicious anemia, the most difficult chronic disease to fight. He has been successful in treating some remarkable cases of goiter without resorting to an operation. Many cures of diabetes have been reported, and encouraging results have been obtained in pernicious anemia.

Doctor Rogers' treatment of the blood seems to bring out remarkable energizing qualities. Just as the latent energy residing in water may be converted by application of heat into an expansive vapor, steam, having a force capable of driving great engines and drawing long, heavy freight trains, and just as the latent energy residing in gasoline may be transformed by infinitesimal sparks into an explosive gas having a force capable of propelling automobiles, airplanes and submarines at a wonderful speed, so the latent energy in the blood seems by the injection of a few drops of the new serum directly into the veins, to be converted into "antibodies" which manifest their power and activity in a thousand ways, and in an amount out of all proportion to the tiny spark of substance that inaugurated their activity or set them on fire.

An interesting fact about this serum is that it cannot be made by the wholesale and sold as a patent medicine, because the patient's own blood must be used in making it. It is created on the basic principle that "like cures like," and the serum must be prepared individually for every patient.

In acute bacterial diseases it is now considered good practice the world over to secure when possible some of the germs causing the disease, and then inject them, after being killed by heat and suspended in a solution, into the patient whose sickness they caused. Doctor Rogers affirms that when he uses as a basis for his serum the blood of a patient suffering from a chronic complaint he undoubtedly collects some of these imperfect cells which are causing the disease.

## AMERICAN ADVENTURER IS GREAT DISCOVERER

One of the great American adventurers died recently. He was Col. Charles Chaille-Long, and his death received the same notice that had been awarded so many of his achievements during his lifetime. Soldier, author, diplomatist and explorer, he lived his seventy-five years as thoroughly as any man of his time. He knew four continents and he solved a riddle that had puzzled mankind for many years—the source of the Nile river.

As a youth, Chaille-Long fought with distinction in the Civil war, says the Kansas City Times. He entered as a private and came out a lieutenant colonel. Then he figured in a chapter of our history that is little known to the present generation—our military mission to Egypt. Khedive Ismail wanted to reorganize his army and he wanted the work done by men who would be free from the petty interests and intrigues of the various European countries, all of which were interested in northern Africa. The khedive obtained the co-operation of General Sherman, and in 1890 ten American officers—half of them Federals and half former Confederate commanders—were sent to Egypt. Chaille-Long was one of the party, and he became the widest known of his work in Africa. Some of the others of the party were Generals Loring, Libby and Stone, and Majors Morgan and Kennon.

Found Lake Ibrahim. Chaille-Long came under the influence of the famous "Chinese" Gordon, then campaigning in the Sudan. He and Gordon designed the fortifications of Tel-el-Kebir for the defense of Cairo, and Gordon induced the American to explore the upper Nile. In two shallops constructed of tough bark Chaille-Long and two companions continued along the river until they found Lake Ibrahim, now known as Lake Choga. They found the bosom of the lake radiant with the great lotus, whose leaves are strong enough to support the body of a child. The party discovered that the river issuing from the Victoria Nyanza is the Nile, thus settling a question that long had troubled geographers.

On this trip Chaille-Long and his two companions, both Egyptian officers, were attacked by a force of several hundred natives. The explorers carried sheet-iron traveling cases, and barricaded

in these they stood off the attacking force for hours, killing more than 80 natives. Chaille-Long led several expeditions into Africa, conquering the Niam-Niam country and adding it to Egypt, and exploring a long stretch of the East coast of Africa that hitherto had been unknown to civilization.

Called Back to Egypt. His health failing under the incessant hardships to which he had been subjected, Chaille-Long came back to this country in 1877 and studied law. He became an authority on international law, afterward teaching for a time in Paris. But at the time of the Sudanese uprising in 1881 he was besought by the American government to go back to Egypt and take charge of the consulate at Alexandria, from which all the other Americans had fled. He saved hundreds of lives during those troublous times, the consulate being made a refuge for all nationalities.

In 1887 Cleveland appointed Chaille-Long consul general and secretary of the legation in Corea. The man's restless energy again manifested itself in exploration and he made an overland trip to Seoul, discovering on the way the source of the Han river. Egypt called him again in 1880 and he spent eight years there, writing and exploring.

The honors that had been tardy in their coming began to be showered upon him then. Great Britain finally recognized his share in the uncovering of the secrets of the Nile and gave him equal rank with Speke and Baker. The American Geographical society gave him a gold medal, and he was made secretary for the Universal Postal congress at Washington and later secretary to the United States commission at the Paris exposition, 1900.

Chaille-Long wrote a number of books dealing with the lands he had explored. They are standard works upon the little-known regions of the world, but they brought him little revenue. Though half a dozen nations honored him with medals and titles, he died a comparatively poor man. His only reward of any consequence was the tribute paid him by "Chinese" Gordon, another of the great adventurers: "This man deserves to rank with the world's chief discoverers."

### SURE RESULTS.

"Young Dunbligh says he makes quite a bit of money from his writings."  
"So; didn't know he had any literary inclinations."  
"He hasn't. What he writes is home to father."

### AN UNUSUAL FEAT.

"Not many people can overcome a difficulty like the Revolutionary hero."  
"How was that?"  
"He leaped into a hole to get out of one."

## AMATEUR SLEUTH AVENGES BROTHER

Nebraska Farmer Turns Detective and Scours West for Murderer.

### SEARCH COSTS \$20,000

Dramatic Story Unfolded in Conviction at Santa Fe, N. M., of Elbert W. Blanchett for Murder of Clyde D. Armour.

Santa Fe, N. M.—How a Nebraska farmer turned detective, scoured the West for his brother's murderer, found him after every one else had given up the search and collected the evidence of the crime, made up a dramatic story unfolded here at the trial which convicted Elbert W. Blanchett, twenty-three years old, of Friday Harbor, Wash., of slaying Clyde D. Armour.

Roy Armour, a Dakota county (Neb.) farmer, during his 44 years had never been in a city larger than Sioux City, only 20 miles from his home; he knew nothing of the secrets of unraveling crime, but he proved that determination of purpose sometimes can do more than experience.

### Advertisements for Companion.

On September 10, 1916, Clyde D. Armour started from Sioux City by automobile for Fresno, Cal., where he expected to make his future home. Accompanying him were his mother, Mrs. Mary Armour, and a sister, Miss Agnes Armour.

At the village of Clark, Neb., Agnes Armour was taken ill and with her mother continued the journey by rail. Clyde Armour went alone as far as Denver. There he stopped at the Young Men's Christian association and advertised for a companion to make the remainder of the trip with him. Later he told the secretary of the institution he had found a young man. The next day he left, and for several days nothing was heard of him.

Early in November relatives of Clyde Armour, in Sioux City, received telegrams asking for money. Checks came to the Sioux City bank of the Armours bearing the signatures of Clyde Armour and indorsed by proprietors of dives in Albuquerque and



For Six Weeks Roy Armour Scoured the Country.

Santa Fe, N. M. Letters and personal messages to Clyde Armour in New Mexico remained unanswered. From November 7 to December 1 no messages came to the relatives at home, and Roy Armour and other relatives began a search.

Search Costs \$20,000. For six weeks Roy Armour scoured the country. His search cost him more than \$20,000. At last his efforts were rewarded, for on February 1 he received a message at Dakota City saying the body had been recovered by Antonio Sandoval, a Mexican rancher, near Glorieta, N. M.

Roy arrived and took charge of the case. He traced events and learned that at Denver Clyde Armour had met an Elbert W. Blanchett. He pursued his investigations and located Blanchett at Friday Harbor, Wash. Sheriff Mead of Albuquerque secured requisition papers and went to Friday Harbor. Blanchett, upon being placed under arrest, attempted to commit suicide. He was taken back to New Mexico, denying that he had ever heard of Armour.

The evidence that the painstaking work of Roy Armour had unearthed proved so convincing that Blanchett was found guilty of murder in the first degree.

### Just, He Sues Girl.

Wilkes-Barre, Pa.—Peter Renshaw of Lancaster, formerly a policeman here, has announced a breach-of-promise suit against Miss Patricia McCloskey, twenty-three years old, a pretty girl of this place. Renshaw seeks to recover a diamond ring, several presents and \$5,000 damages. The girl is said to have changed her mind since February 1, the date on which Renshaw is supposed to have obtained her promise to marry him.

### Meaning of Word "Hohenzollern."

The word "Hohenzollern" has no distinctive meaning in itself, except as circumstances by common consent have invested it with such meaning. Originally it was the name of a German princely family of the middle ages, which for a long time furnished the kings of Prussia who, when the empire was formed, became emperors of Germany. The rulers of this line have been so autocratic and imperialistic as to make the word "Hohenzollern" synonymous with extreme autocracy and imperialism.

## IMITATION IS SINCEREST FLATTERY

But like counterfeit money the imitation has not the worth of the original. Insist on "La Creole" Hair Dressing—it's the original. Darkens your hair in the natural way, but contains no dye. Price \$1.00.—Adv.

Soldiers of One Army. "Are not all true men that live, or that ever lived, soldiers of the same army, enlisted under heaven's captaincy, to do battle against the same enemy, the empire of darkness and wrong? Why should we misnomer one another, fight not against the enemy, but against ourselves, from mere difference of uniform? All uniforms shall be good, so they hold in them true, valiant men."—Carlyle.

The High Cost of Living and How to Reduce It—see ad on this page.—Adv.

Didn't Do It. "He's always knocking the married men."  
"Yes, I know it."  
"Only a few years ago he told me he was just crazy to get married."  
"That's right, but it seems he wasn't quite crazy enough."

## FRECKLES

Now is the Time to Get Rid of These Lively Spots. There's no longer the slightest need of feeling ashamed of your freckles, as the prescription which—double strength—is guaranteed to remove these honey spots. Simply get an ounce of ointment—double strength—from your druggist, and apply a little of it at night and morning and you should soon see that even the worst freckles have begun to disappear, while the doctor ones have vanished entirely. It is seldom that more than one ounce is needed to completely clear the skin and gain a beautiful clear complexion.

Be sure to ask for the double strength ointment, as this is sold under guarantee of money back if it fails to remove freckles.—Adv.

How Money Gets Into Circulation. Money is sent from treasury to sub-treasuries and from these it is distributed to banks. It is drawn out of banks to be used in payment of wages, salaries or exchange and thus gets into circulation.

With the Fingers! Says Corns Lift Out Without Any Pain

Sore corns, hard corns, soft corns or any kind of a corn can shortly be lifted right out with the fingers if you will apply on the corn a few drops of freezone, says a Cincinnati authority. At little cost one can get a small bottle of freezone at any drug store, which will positively rid one's feet of every corn or callus without pain or soreness, or the danger of infection.

This new drug is an ether compound, and dries the moment it is applied and does not inflame or even irritate the surrounding skin. Just think! You can lift off your corns and calluses now without a bit of pain or soreness. If your druggist hasn't freezone he can easily get a small bottle for you from his wholesale drug house.—adv.

The Ways of a Mule. A person who has harnessed and unharnessed a mule for months may forget himself and stoop for something at the animal's heels. Then the mule, docile for so many days, begins to kick. When the luckless driver remains his senses he imagines the mule had been waiting craftily all those weeks just to get a good opportunity to kick him.

DON'T WORRY ABOUT PIMPLES Because Cuticura Quickly Removes Them—Trial Free.

On rising and retiring gently smear the face with Cuticura Ointment. Wash off the Ointment in five minutes with Cuticura Soap and hot water, using plenty of Soap. Keep your skin clear by making Cuticura your every-day toilet preparations.

Free sample each by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

Temple of Solomon. The Temple of Solomon was begun in the fourth year of his reign (B. C. 1012), and completed seven years later. The whole area was inclosed by the outer walls and formed a square of about 600 feet. The front of the porch was supported by two great brazen pillars. One of these was called Jachin and the other Boaz.

WOMAN'S CROWNING GLORY is her hair. If yours is streaked with ugly, grizzly, gray hairs, use "La Creole" Hair Dressing and change it in the natural way. Price \$1.00.—Adv.

The Better Way. "What I went through in my married life was a caution."  
"What I went through in my married life were my husband's pockets."

California supplies one-quarter of all the fruit consumed by the people of the United States.

## CLIMBED STAIRS ON HER HANDS

Too Ill to Walk Upright. Operated Advised. Saved by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

This woman now raises chickens and does manual labor. Read her story: Richmond, Ind.—"For two years I was so sick and weak with troubles from my age that when going up stairs I had to go very slowly with my hands on the steps, then sit down at the top to rest. The doctor said he thought I should have an operation, and my friends thought I would not live to move into my new house. My daughter asked me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound as she had taken it with good results. I did so, my weakness disappeared, I gained in strength, moved into our new home, did all kinds of garden work, shovelled dirt, did building and cement work, and raised hundreds of chickens and ducks. I cannot say enough in praise of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and if these facts are useful to other women, for the benefit of other women."—Mrs. M. O. JOHNSON, Route D, Box 190, Richmond, Ind.



Appearances Are Deceiving. Wife—Don't you think a great, big, tall, married man ought to be taken into the army just the same as anybody else?  
Hub—My dear, he only looks tall; as a matter of fact, he is probably short.—Judge.

COVETED BY ALL but possessed by few—a beautiful head of hair. If yours is streaked with gray, or is harsh and stiff, you can restore it to its former beauty and luster by using "La Creole" Hair Dressing. Price \$1.00.—Adv.

The Limit of Patience. "You seem to take that man's peevish expressions very much to heart."  
"I do," replied Senator Sorghum.  
"It's hard enough to put up with the man who won't fight or work for his country. You can't have the slightest patience with a man who won't even talk for his country."

Important to Mothers. Examining carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, that famous old remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Fletcher*. In Use Over 30 Years. Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Long Enough and Cold Enough. The winter that has just closed was the longest and coldest winter in 840 years, so it is announced by the "old" inhabitant in England. "Well, we can easily believe him, but isn't he an old fellow and hasn't he a wonderful memory?"—Providence Bulletin.

"Doans Saved My Life" "I Had Given Up Hope" Says Mr. Dent, "But Doan's Kidney Pills Cured Me Permanently."

"My kidney trouble began with back-ache, which ran on about a year," says W. H. Dent, 2213 Reynolds Street, Brunswick, Ga. "My back got so I was at times unable to sleep, even in a chair. Often the pain bent me double. I would be prostrated and someone would have to move me. Urine acid got into my blood and I began to break out. This got so bad I went to a hospital for treatment. I stayed there three months, but got but little better. Dropsy set in and I lay ed until nearly half again my size. My kidneys were so swollen the flesh burst in strips. I lay there panting, and just about able to catch my breath. I had five doctors; each one said it was impossible for me to live again. My back was so bad I couldn't get up. I had taken Doan's Kidney Pills long before I began to feel better. I kept on and was soon able to get up. The swelling gradually went away and when I had used eleven boxes I was completely cured. I have never had a bit of trouble since. I owe my life and my health to Doan's Kidney Pills."

Get Doan's of Any Store, Or a Box DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS POSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

The High Cost of Living and How to Reduce It

A practical way, easily open to every consumer. JUST WHAT YOU WANT. Purses FREE. Address, WM. T. LOVE, LOANAL, HANCOCK, W. N. U., ST. LOUIS, MO. 25-1917.

Canadian Farmers Profit From Wheat

The war's devastation of European crops has caused an unusual demand for grain from the American Continent. The people of the world must be fed and wheat near \$2 a bushel offers great profits to the farmer. Canada's situation is therefore especially attractive. She wants settlers to make money and happy, prosperous homes for themselves by taking her rich wheat lands.

You can get a 160-acre farm for \$1000 and a 320-acre farm for \$2000. The price is low because the land is so rich and the climate so good. The land is so rich and the climate so good. The land is so rich and the climate so good.

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA

For more information, write to the Canadian Government, Ottawa, Ontario.

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